POPULATION 28,219

NORWICH, CONN., TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1917

TEN PAGES-80 COLUMNS

PRICE TWO CENTS

Lawson should answer the questions put to him and he said he would be later given an opportunity to make any statement he desired.

Insisted on Making a Statement.

Despite the decision of the chair man, Lawson insisted on making statement and pleaded for an opportunity first to present his information

in secret.
"May I not have just a word?" he asked. "I will be short and to the point. It seems to me you owe it to to me to allow me to state things which I think are absolutely neces-

sary. I am going to answer your questions, if forced to, but I want to make one more appeal before I an-

Reasons for Not Giving Names.

"I stated before that my reasons for refusing to give the information I had were that publication of names might lead to the destruction of evidence and also that a member of corgress had convinced me that the matter was serious to the nation and the ad-

Wanted to Give Names in Confidence

Lawson expressed willingness to give all the names, but appealed to the committee to take all his answers in

Henry Not Disturbed.

In answering the question as to other persons who had given him evidence in substantiacion of his various state-

ents. Lawson brough, in the names Secretary Tumulty and "William Price," White House correspondent

Letter from Mrs. Ruth T. Visconti.

Said Mrs. Price Had Part in the

"Leak"

appointment with Mrs. Visconti, who came to his apartment with an attorney whose name he could not recall. After a long conference he said Mrs. Visconti told him that Mrs. Price "had

a part in the leak affair between Sec-retary Tumulty and others." No ref-

erence was made either by Lawson or the comfnittee to the amount of money referred to in Mrs. Visconti's letter.

H. Pliny Fisk, Banker.

Asked to whom he referred as the "alleged senator, an alleged banker and an alleged member of the cabinet."
Lawson said he understood Secretary McAdoo was the cabinet member; H.

Pliny Fisk, the banker, and the sena-tor was a man whom he had heard of only as Senator "O."

This information, Lawson said, came

to him from one source and was cor-roborated by another. He was not asked for the sources of the informa-

Lawson then testified he made an

"My Dear Mr. Lawson: If the name

The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Jouble That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population.

M'ADOO AND HENRY NAMED BY LAWSON

Testified That Congressman Henry Was the Person Who Told Him Cabinet Officer Was Implicated

CONNECTED P. M. WARBURG WITH "LEAK" RING

In Face of Chairman Henry's Denial, Lawson Solemnly Declared That Every Word He Uttered on the Stand Was the Truth-Subpoena Issued for All Whom Lawson Testified Were His Informants or Were Connected With the Leak-One of the Most Dramatic Charges of Scandal Washington Has Seen in Years—Statements of Denial

Were Issued by Secretaries McAdoo and Tumulty and

At that point Chairman Henry took up a list of cabinet officers and asked Lawson if he had "connected each of them with the leak." Coming to the name of Secretary Lansing, Lawson said he had not made a suggestion of him in the affair in connection with the names the congressman had given Correspondent Price.

Lawson, haled before the house resolutions committee to tell what he knew or had heard about a stock market leak on President Wilson's peace note or be punished, calmly declared today that the mysterious congressman who told him a cabinet officer, a senator and a banker were engaged in a stock gambling pool was none other than Representative Henry, chairman of the committee.

to have been connected with the "leak" and also their names, Lawson rose and said he desired to make a statement.

"I am going to answer your question," he began significantly.

Lawson insisted that he first be permitted to make a statement setting forth that it was against his wishes to give the names in public. Chairman Henry insisted, however, that

One Sensation After Another.

Then, before his hearers had time to recover from the shock, Lawson sprung one sensation after the other by declaring that the cabinet officer referred to was Secretary McAdoo; that the banker was H. Pliney Fisk of New York and that he knew the sensator only by the initial "O."

To complete the explosion Lawson went on to charge that Paul M. Warburg of the federal reserve board had knowledge of the leak machinery; repeated a rumor that Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, had made two millions in the stock market and mentioned a list of well known nen who, he thought, should be questioned. The committee promptly issued subpoenas for all of them.

Those Who Knew of Leak. One Sensation After Another.

Those Who Knew of Leak. Those Who Knew of Leak.

Mr. Lawson said he had been told that Malcolm McAdoo, the secretary's brother, knew of the leak, as did C. D. Barney and company and Stewart G. Gibboney, of New York. A Mrs. Ruth Thomeson Visconti of this city, he said, had declared to him in the presence of her attorney that Secretary Tumulty "received his bit" and that W. W. Price, one of the White House correspondents, was the "gobetween for Tumulty and others." H. Pliney Fisk, Lawson said, was the banker to whom he referred previousfor Tumulty and others." H. Chairman Henry announced that the Fisk, Lawson said, was the witness should answer the questions publishy. Lawson then stated:

archibald S. White, he said, had given the congressman who gave me the news." him this information. Declares Henry Told Him. Representative Henry was said by by Lawson to have told him, at the conferences that preceded the open-ing of the leak investigation, of re-ports connecting the cabinet officer,

banker and senator and also to have told him of reports that Secretary Lensing had been seen conferring with Bernard Baruch, the Wall Street operator, said to have made a clean-up Lawson declared Henry had asked on patriotic grounds not to press charges. At no time, the Boston ancier testified, did he ever say he had direct information.

Denial by Chairman Henry. When Lawson had finished his re cital Chairman Henry took the stand and swore that at no time had he mentioned to Lawson the names the mentioned to Lawson the names the final control of the witness stand; that he had no information then and had none now of his own knowledge; and denied generally and knowledge; and denied generally and lawson's testimony one associate at the White House who one associate at the White House who one associate at the White House who have the control of the lawson's testimony of the lawson's testimony on the present leak and the amount of the present leak and the amount of the lawson's testimony of the lawson's

To back it up, Lawson said that immediately after leaving Henry at their last conference he laid his information before John O'Hara Cosgrave, Bunday editor of the New York sunday editor of the New York World; Erman J. Ridgway, president of Everybody's Magazine, and Donald McDonald, publisher of a Boston fi-

nancial paper.

"Call these men," he demanded, "and they will bear me out in what I say." Won't Go to Jail as the Goat.

Almost immediately in tears at Henry's absolute denial of his statements, Lawson shouted:
"I'll make good here, and I won't go to jail as the goat."
Secretaries McAdoo and Tumulty and Mr. Price at once issued statements denying Lawson's ments denying Lawson's ments of the statements of the statement of the statements of the statements of the statement ments denying Lawson's references to them. The committee promptly or-dered subpoems for Ridgway, Cos-grave, Warburg, Fiske, Price, Wnite, Malcom McAdoo, Gibboney, Barney Malcom McAdoo, Gibboney, Barney and Company, Mrs. Visconti and John R. Rathom, editor of the Providence Journal, who published some articles about "leaks." Secretaries Tumulty and McAdoo will appear without sub-

Greatest Scandal in Years. With that, the committee adjourned

tion.

The seventh question, asking to whom Lawson referred by saying a member of congress had given him three names of persons reported to have been invoived in the deal, for the third time brought the reply:

"Chairman Henry."

The next question and the two following were virtually the same, antil tomorrow morning to resume its learing on the most dramatic charges of scandal the capital has seen Had Other Information.

nany years.

Today's sensational proceedings disposed of the elaborate preparations for holding Lawson in contempt of the louse for his defiance of the comnittee at the previous hearing. Had Other Information.

Lawson in contempt of the house for his defiance of the committee at the previous hearing.

Crowd Packed the Room.

A great crowd was packed into the common when Lawson arrived. With a set of fourteen questions before him, prepared by Representative Lenroot, Chairman Henry began to question Lawson. When he had completed his irst question, demanding the name of the congressman who Lawson said bold him of a cabinet officer, a member of congress and a banker reported.

Had Other Information.

Lawson then was asked if he had any facts that he thought he should give in confidence. I would respect his confidence.

abled Paragraphs

Pankhurst Plant Raided.

London, Jan. 15.—The printing plant and the headquarters of the Woman's Social and Political Union as well as the homes of several of Mrs. Pankhurst's lieutenants, in widely separated sections of London, were simultaneously raided yesterday by the police and military authorities, acting under the Defense of the Realm Act. The suffrage publication Britannia and two taxicabs full of documents were confiscated.

referred. He added that the public man "who knew of the leak machin-ery was Paul Warburg, of the federal

Editors May Make Good Witnesses Suggestion by a committeeman that there might be other persons who could give the committee valuable information caused Lawson to say that John R. Rathom, managing editor of the Providence Journal, and the editor of the Boston Transcript might be good witnesses. He held in his hand at the time a clipping from the Journal which he said referred to "White House leaks" and he thought Rathom might shed some light on it. The Transcript, he said, had a "flat-footed story" recently about one firm making \$8,000,000 in the market on Dec. 20 and he thought that should be investigated.

At that point Chairman Henry took the names the congressman had given him as being parties to the "leak."

Lansing's Name Mentioned. "Do you refer to Secretary Lansing any connection?" Mr. Henry asked.

in any connection?" Mr. Henry asked.
"Yes," replied Lawson.
Henry then accused Lawson of dragging the name of Lansing into the hearing and Lawson flared up furlously. "I have held the names of Lansing and the German ambassador out of this," he said. "I have kept quiet when I have been charged with withholding information which I have not, and I have been libeled in the press of the country as a result. One press of the country as a result. One of your own members has said on the floor that it was a matter of dispute as to whether I should be in jail or a lunatic asylum. I will not have this thrown on me."

Details of Conference With Henry. Lawson then related in detail how Lawson then related in detail how he had come to Washington at the request of Chairman Henry and had called on him at his office; how Henry had told him that he wanted his help to run down the leak charges. Lawson said he thanked Henry and urged that they talk freely and in confidence that they talk freely and in confidence. Henry, he said, explained his position Henry, he said, explained his position as chairman of the committee charged with looking into all information that might bear on the investigation. "Congress wanted something tangible." he quoted Henry as saying, and added that the chairman asked him to give him any information that he had about any individuals involved.

"I told him that the only thing to be done was to get first-hand information and to get it from other people," said Lawson. "I said that I would not give him hearsay information; that my principal reason was that I did not want to besmirch any one unjustly, but I declared that I could give him a formula for getting all the information through a real information.

"I asked him what the committee had heard. He said the committee al-ready had heard that Secretary Lans-"Chairman Henry, of your commiting had gone to the Biltmore Hotel in New York four times to meet Ber-nard Baruch. The chairman also said nard Baruch. The chairman also said that he believed Secretary Lansing absolutely innocent of giving any confidential information and he asked me what I thought about it. Mr. Henry, without a sign of per-turbation, proceeded to read the next juestion. Asked who told him that

a New York banker, a cabinet officer and a senator had a joint stock brokerage account, Lawson said:
"The man who told me that was Archibald S. White, Boston, of the firm of White & company." Certain Lansing Did Nothing Wrong. "I said, I will stake my head on it that Secretary Lansing did not do anything wrong." I also thought Sec-retary Lansing might have been giv-ing information that was perfectly fair for any man to come the secretary than the secretary that was perfectly ing information that was persecu-fair for any man to give. "Chairman Henry also told me that "Chairman Henry also told me that there had been given to the commit-tee a report that the German ambas-sador had profited over \$2,000,000, but he said he did not think there was any W. Price," White House correspondent of the Washington Star. He read a letter from a Washington woman, Mrs. Ruth Thomas Visconti, saying in

Henry Didn't Want Hearing. Lawson further declared that Henry pleaded with him at the end of their second conference to cease urging an investigation of the "leak" charges. It investigation of the "leak" charges, It would be a serious think to the country, Lawson quoted Henry as saying, to have an inquiry at this time. It might be possible, however, Lawson said Henry pointed out, to inaugurate a wide inquiry into the stock market situation in the course of thirty days or so. Such an inquiry being to Lawson's liking, and as he had repeatedly stated that the completely all of Lawson's testimony relating to him.

Lawson Sticks to Statement.

When he had concluded Lawson rose and solemnly declared that every word he had uttered on the stand was "the truth, so help me God, without variation."

one associate at the White House who participated in the haul."

The letter went on to offer to make an appointment which Mr. Lawson of thirty days or so. Such an inquiry being to Lawson's liking, and he had uttered on the stand was "the truth, so help me God, without variation."

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McAdoo. Never Said He Had Direct Informa-

At that point Lawson reiterated his statement that he never told Henry, nor had he told anyone, that he had direct information regarding a "leak." In the midst of Lawson's remarks, Chairman Henry rose from his seat in the center of the committee table and started around toward the witness chair, telling Lawson that he would be excused temporarily. Representative Pou assumed the chairman's seat and Henry, taking the stand, began a statement. tion.

Henry on Stand.

lay." As Henry left the stand, Lawson ment leaped to his feet, with his face flush-not ed and eyes blazing and asserted that

Broad Scope of White Slave Act

COMMERCIALIZED VICE

SUPREME COURT RULING TO EXPLAIN TODAY

Decision Affects Many Pending Cases

Washington, Jan. 15.-The federal white slave law was construed by the supreme court today to prohibit interstate transportation of women for ized vice.
In three test cases the court, in s

In three test cases the court, in a divided opinion, affirmed con convictions of F. Drew Caminetti and Maury I. Diggs of Sacramento, Cal., and L. T. Hays of Alva, Okla. Their imprisonment sentences and fines will become effective within thirty days.

Court Divided, Five to Three. The court divided five to three in broadly interpreting the law, enacted in 1910. Chief Justice White and Justices McKenna and Clarke, in a minority opinion, held that congress intended to have the law apply only to actual "traffic" in women and not to personal immoralities. Justice Mc-Reynolds, who was attorney general during prosecution of Caminetti and Diggs, took no part in the cases.

"For Any Other Immoral Purpose." The majority opinion, given by Justice Day, held that while congress may have intended the law to prohibit only traffic in women for pecuniary gain, its plain terms include interdiction of their transportation "for any other immoral purpose." If it was not so ntended, the majority said, it was to amend the law. Ruling Affects Pending Cases.

Wider scope in enforcing the law now is open to the department of Justice, which contended for the broader interpretation. The ruling affects of the republican national committee plices" of women involved in personal escapades was not definitely decided

by the court, but their testimony against men indicted was upheld as permissible.

In the test cases, Caminetti was sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment and fined \$1,500: Diggs to two years and a \$2,000 fine, and Hays to 18 months in prison. These sentences will go into operation when the court's mandate is issued, under the rules, within thirty days, unless earlier action is requested by the department of justice and assented to by the court.

mention the name of any of the persons Lawson had declared he named.
"I say to you now," he declared with great emphasis, leaning over toward the committee, "that I never mentioned the name of a banker, a senator, nor a great official to him. I have no fear of my remutation in the have no fear of my reputation in the public or in the country, and what this gentleman says here today doesn't even disturb me."

Henry then referred to a communi-cation Lawson had sent him early in cation Lawson had sent him early in January asking that an inquiry into the stock exchange be inaugurated and that he be put in charge of it. Lawson said in the letter that he would like to have charge "like Sam Untermyer did in the Pujo investigation." If he could not produce valuable evidence, Lawson's letter continued, he would be willing to be "ignominously fired."

"After that," Henry exclaimed dramatically, "he comes and tells this house and the country that he got his information from me!"

Then, turning upon Lawson, Henry Henry Turns on Lawson "Mr. Lawson- I could say more. I could take another course, but I have made my statement and submit it to made my statement and submit it to the house and to the counthy."

Lawson started to reply but was checked by Henry, who assected that he did not wish to enter into any colloquy with him. The chairman then placed himself before the committee and urged them to question him "searchingly."

"Make it as scathing as possible," he added. "Let me assure you that nothing can embarrass me. Proceed with the investigation, gentlemen."

Henry Cross-questioned.

"Did I understand you to say," ask-ed Representative Garrett, "that you never mentioned any of these names Mr. Lawson?"
"I did not," Henry replied, "nor did
. I should add here that when Lawson was on the stand, two or three times I had said to him that bridles are off. In so far as our con-ference was concerned and he stated nothing to the committee."

Had No Knowledge of Leak.

Asked by Representative Pou if he had any actual knowledge of any one being onnected with the so-called "leak" Henry replied that he never had any such knowledge.

"Not a bit on earth."
"Did you ever mention the name of Secretary Lansing or Bernard Baruch to Mr. Lawson?" Representative Len-Lawson Excited.

Perkins Failed to **Attend Dinner**

COVERS ESCAPADES AS WELL AS INDIGNANT AT ACTIONS TAKEN BY REPUBLICANS

Committee Leaves Split Between the Republican and Progressive Open.

New York, Jan. 15.—George W. Per-kins, chairman of the national pro-gressive party, issued a statement here tonight in which he declared gressive party, issued a statement here tonight in which he declared that "the several actions taken this afternoon," by the executive committee of the republican national committee of the republican national committee over the protest of Chairman Willcox and other members of the committee had failed to heal the breach between the republican and progressive parties. This, he added, left no doubt that the split between the republican and progressive parties was as wide open as ever.

Mr. Perkins and several other progressive leaders failed to attend a dinner given tonight by Chairman Willcox of the republican national committee. His statement said in part:

Statement by Perkins.

Statement by Perkins.

"At 7 o'clock tonight we withdrew our acceptances to Mr. Willcox's din-ner to the republican executive and ampaign committees. "We did this because of the sev-eral actions taken this afternoon by the executive committee over the pro-

Will Explain Matters Today. "It is too late this evening to cover

the matter properly in a statement. We will do this tomorrow. "Briefly, the action of the executive committee was a deliberate and wilful reflection upon Chairman Willcox and an affront to every progressive voter in the country."

test of Chairman Willcox and other members of the committee.

many pending cases, including that of Jack Johnson, the negro pugilist, who is a fugitive from justice.

Whether the law makes "accomplices" of women involved in personal Persons who claimed to be in close touch with the situation asserted that it might create a dual control of par-ty management, with Mr. Willcox in

ty management, with Mr. Willeox in charge in the east and Mr. Adams in charge in the west.

Beyond the bare announcement by Chairman Willeox that Mr. Adams had been named vice chairman, there was nothing prior to the issuance of Mr. Perkins' statement tonight to indicate that a disagreement had a dicate that a disagreement had arisen between republicans and progressives as to the action of the executive com-mittee today.

The statement issued by Mr. Per-kins was signed by himself and Evkins was signed by himse erett Colby of New Jersey.

COOPERATION OF REPUBLICAN AND PROGRESSIVE LEADERS Fostered by Executive Com-

New York, Jan. 15.—What was de-clared by Republican National Chair-man William R. Willcox to be a move to maintain active co-operation of re-publicans and progressives in party affairs was taken here today by the executive committee of the republican national committee. This was in the form of a resolution naming all executive committeemen present at to-day's meeting as members of a com-mittee "to consider the question of adopting plans for giving recognition and looking to the cooperation of all elements that are opposed to the dem-ocratic party."

The committee consists of Chair-

The committee consists of Chairman Willcox, Charles B. Warren of Michigan; John T. Adams of Iowa; Fred W. Estabrook of New Hamp-shire; Alvah H. Martin of Virginia; A. T. Hert of Kentucky; Herbert Parsons of New York; James A. Hem-enway of Indiana and R. B. Howell of enway of Indiana and R. B. Howell of Nebraska. The three members of the executive committee who were not present today were not named in this committee. They were William H. Crocker of California, represented at oday's meeting by Former Governor James N. Gillett of California as proxy; S. A. Perkins of Washington, for whom Lafayette B. Gleason of

for whom Lafayette B. Gleason of New York appeared as proxy, and Ralph E. Williamson, of Oregon, rep-resented by Congressman C. N. Mc-Arthur of Oregon.

A meeting of the committee select-ed today will be held tomorrow, Chair-man Willcox said, and it will report back to the executive committee at an early date. Following the executive committee meeting Mr. Willcox entertained at dinner tonight, the com mitteemen and such of the progres sive party members who served on the recent republican campaign com-mittee as he could locate. It was reported to the executive committee that a \$30,000 deficit with which the republicans closed the cam-paign had been wiped out.

He first reviewed the introduction of the "leak" resolution by Representative Wood of Indiana, told of seeing Lawson's charges in the newspapers that there was a "leak" and gradually led up to Lawson's visit to Washington to confer with him.

Henry explained how he had begun a preliminary inquiry into the charges made by Lawson and the matters presented in Representative Wood's resolution. He first called Wood and said me to the could not furnish "a single name" after the could not furnish "a single name of a public official the White House on January 3, I will be with the White House on January 3,

"Call these men," thundered Lawson, "and they will bear me out in what I say.

Lawson spoke particularly of having told the three men that Henry had spoken to him about Secretary Lansing's alleged breakfast meetings with Bernard Baruch in New York.

"Think of it," he quoted Henry as saying, "he had breakfast four times with Barney Baruch at the Biltmore Hotel in New York, but I know there

Condensed Telegrams The exports of specie from the district of New York on Jan. 12 were 4,251,213.

Charles E. Hughes was unanimously lected president of the New York Bar association.

Exports of general merchandise rom the port of New York on Jan. 12 were valued at \$15,059,851.

Senator Luis Alberto Carbo, first secretary of the Ecuadorial legation, was made Charge d'Affaires. The graystone mansion of Mrs. Nathan C. Scoville of New York, was destroyed by fire at a loss of \$275,000.

Two men were seriously injured when they were struck by a taxicab at 23rd Street and Third Avenue, New

Lady Grenfell, widow of Vice Admiral Sir Harry Grenfell, once commander of the British China squadron, Margaret Meleche, of New Bruns-wick, N. J., was shot and instantly kill-ed when she refused to marry John

Statistics of Sing Sing for the year

1916, made public, show that in the last twelve months the prison received 1,138 prisoners. Rear Admiral Wm. B. Caperton, com-mander of the Pacific fleet, was ordered to take charge of the relief of the orulser Milwaukee.

The condition of Former Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii is again critical, according to advices received from

Three persons were injured when an automobile in which they were riding crashed into a telegraph pole at Spencer Place, The Bronx.

Suit against Harry K. Thaw for \$30,000 was filed in White Plains by Walter L. Rathbone, a New York at-torney. He is suing for fees. James Hohl, Jr., a private in the quartermaster's corps at Fort Hamil-ton, was shot in the back by a guard

he attempted to escape from the The American Society for the Relief

children made fatherless by the

A contribution of \$25,000 from Mortimer A. Schiff was among those an-nounced by the American Jewish Relief Committee for the special \$10,

The Department of Water Supply announced that \$20,000,000 gallons of water was used Friday night in Brooklyn to keep exposed plumbing

The total value of the exports roiced at the American Consulate in nany for the United States during was \$8,349,902, as against \$39,

Manuel Diad Rodaz, of Oaxaca, Mexico, nephew of the latet President Porfirio Diaz, was found dead in a house at New Orleans with a bullet through his heart.

two others were seriously inujred when fire swept their bedroom in the four-story dwelling at No. 58 West 113th Street, New York.

Forty needle straighteners went on a strike at the plant of the Excelsion Needle Co., Torrington, today, join-ing 17 who quit Saturday after de-manding increased wages. The National Special Aid Society a

a special meeting, voted to send Miss Tessie McNamara, heroine of the Canadian Car & Foundry Co. fire Kingsland, N. J., a check for \$25. The Harvard Memorial Society an nounced that it had begun the

Howard Thornton, president of the National Bank of Newburgh, is dead. He was born on Governor's Island, his father, William A. Thornton, being the

The State Department ordered Con sul General Williams at San Luis Po tosi, Mexico, to investigate the suspi cious circumstances surrounding the death of Luis d'Antin, former American diplomat.

A bill extending for another year the life of the War Risk Insurance Bureau in the Treasury Department was offered by Chairman Alexander of the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

was run down by the passenger steamer Umatilla off southern Cali-fornia. The Putnam was towed into Los Angeles harbor in a sinking con-dition. No lives were lost. A petition from Massachusetts, car-

rying 15,281 names, demanding seve ance of relations with Germany un less the Belgian deportations are stopped, was forwarded by the State Department to President Wilson. Herr Haniel von Haimhausen, coun

ed here tome God,
v shouted.
The Company of the German Embassy at the German Foreign Office that Emperor of the German Foreign Office that Emperor of the German diplotyork and the German diplo-The desertion of five soldiers from the punitive expedition Thursday believed by army officers to have a responsible for a report hich ga responsible for a report hich gained circulation on the border that a large

> The New York Churchmen's Asso ciation adopted a resolution calling upon the churches of the country, the labor unions and all lodges and organizations to observe Washington's Birthday, February 22, as a day of protest against the deportation of Belation process.

imber of American soldiers had de

serted the expedition.

Hartford, Jan. 15.—George P. Shorrocks of Hampton, 21 years old, a brakeman on the New Haven road, was killed at the Avon street crossing in this city this morning. He slipped and fell while trying to board the moving train. He was decapitated and his right arm was broken.

OF WAR INTER

But There Are Indications of Another Big Battle on the Macedonian Front in Near Future

ENGAGEMENTS IN MESOPOTAMIA ARE REPORTED

Both the Turks and British Claim the Advantage Near Kut-el-Amara—The Teutonic Allies Are Now in Full Control of Vadeni, Six Miles Southwest of Galatz-From the Right Bank of the Danube Galatz is Under Fire of the Bulgarian Artillery-Russian Offensive in the Riga Region Has Abated to Slight Proportions.

many finally

The Russian offense in the Riga region of Russia having abated to such slight proportions that neither the Russian nor German official communications deal with it. Rumania continues to be the only theatre where vigorous operations are in progress, although there are indications of the possibility of another big battle on vigorous operations are in progress, although there are indications of the possibility of another big battle on the Macedonian front in the near future. There have been engagements in Mesopotamia in the vicinity of Kut. el-Amara, with both the Turks and the British claiming the advantage. On the other fronts bombardments and encounters by small parties conand encounters by small parties con-

The Teutonic allies are now in full control of Vadeni, six miles southwest of Galatz, Rumania, and Galatz is under fire of the Bulgarian artillery from the right bank of the Danube. After the occupation of Vadeni which was the last town south of the Sereth held by the Russians and Rumanians, the Russian made a vigorous attack in an by the Russians and Rumanians, the Russian made a vigorous attack in an attempt to dislodge them. The Turks, however, put down the attacks, ac-cording to Berlin, which also reports the repulse of Russian offensives near

ADMIRAL DEWEY'S LIFE

Ottoman troops. fice says that east of ter-attack the Turks British position, made captured three machine guns

ther south, on the eastern Lake Malik, the French recor

the right bank of the Tigri

Semi-conscious State-Doctors Say He May Live 36 Hours. Washington, Jan. 15.—George Dewey, admiral of the navy and hero of Manila Bay, is on his death bed. A general breakdown accompanied by arterio sclerosis has shattered the veteran's strength in his eightieth year and tonight he lies at his home.

GRADUALLY EBBING AWAY

here, semi-conscious, with life grad-ually ebbing away. The doctors say he may live thirty-six hours. The admiral was stricken last Thursday as he was leaving home for the navy department, where as pres-ident of the general board he has the past 16 of his 62 years of service in the nayy. He collapsed and had in the navy. He collap to be carried to his bed.

Inquirers were told that the ad-miral had a cold. But there was no recuperation. This morning his con-dition had become so serious that it was decided to state the facts to the public. Later it became known that Admiral Dewey had a severe illness more than a year ago about which only his physicians and intimates knew and that he never had been the ame physically since.

Mrs. Dewey and the admiral's s George, Jr., are with him and have been told that the end is near.

experience of more than 400 Harvard SECOND TRIAL OF

FRANKLIN D. SAFFORD Charged With Perjury in Connection With the "Oliver Osborne" Case.

New York, Jan. 15 .- James W. Osborne, former assistant district at-torney, testifying today at the second trial of Franklin D. Safford, who is charged with perjury in connection with the "Oliver Osborne" case, ridi culed attempts of Benjamin Slade counsel for Safford, to show that Charles H. Way had been induced to represent himself as the clusive "Oli-ver" in order to save James W. Os-

borne's reputation.

Mr. Osborne testified that Wax vol-untarily divulged his identity to both himself and Mrs. Osborne because of his 'desire to save an innocent man."
Miss Rose Helen Kaiser, another
witness, identified Wax as the man who became engaged to her under the name of "Oliver Osborne." Her sister. Mrs. Wilhelmina Menckel, cor-

26 LIVES LOST WITH AN AUSTRIAN STEAMSHIP Zagreb Was Sunk by a Submarine in the Adriatio, Jan. 14.

London, Jan. 15, 6.46 p. m .- The sinking of the Austrian passenger steamship Zagreb, 537 tons gross, by a submarine in the Adriatic on January 14, with the loss of 26 lives is reported in a telegram from Vienna to Amsterdam, as forwarded in a Reuter despatch. The Zagreb is reported to have been torpedeed without warning have been torpedoed without warning off the coast of Central Daimetia.

Drowned at Middletown. Middletown, Conn., Jan. 15.—While kating on Pamecha Pond tonight, Rudolph Behm, 20 years of age, member of Company C, First Regi ment, Connecticut National Guard fell through a hole in the ice and was drowned. His brother made heroic attempts to rescue him. Behm was with his company at the Mexican border last summer. The body was recovered.

Lord's Day League Reelects Officers Boston, Jan. 15.—The Lord's Day League of New England today re-elected the old board of officers head-ed by Former Governor John L. Bates.

Movements of Steamships. Copenhagen, Jan. 14. — Arrived steamer Oscar 11, New York. ANTICIPATES ARRIVAL OF DEUTSCHLAND AT NEW LONDO Manager of Eastern Forwarding There to Await Har

New York, Jan 15.-In anticipe of the arrival at New London, C of a German the concern's general manager, Hilken, had gone to that city.

It was reported here today sub-sea trader somewhat large the Deutschland had left firen or about January 2 and would here about Wednesday. This however could not have the deutschland however could not be the season of the More than 2,000 tons ber, tin and nickel, it is said, are stored in the Eastern Forwarding company's pier shed at New London awaiting shipment to Germany. The Deutschland, on her second trip to Bremen, carried 1,000 tons of these materials.

materials THREE CAPTAINS OF

U. S. ARMY DISMISSED For Submitting Traced Maps as Their Own Drawings.

Leavenworth, Kas., Jan. 15,-Three captains of the United States along have been dismissed from the service according to a message received to day by the commanding officer of Fort Leavenworth from the war appartment. They are William H. Armstrong, Fred H. Gallup and Harry Graham, who were tried by court martial last July on charges of tracing maps of the Fort Leavenworth reservation and turning them in as their own drawings. They were still-dent officers at the post at the time.

SOUTH IS COATED

WITH SNOW AND ICE Heavy Fogs in Some Harbors Endangered Shipping.

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 15 .- Snow and ice coated the south today from Ter-as to Virginia, interfering with traf-fic in many places with heavy for igation perflous.

Georgia and Florida escaped the worst rigors of the storm, but nearly all the other Gulf and south Atlanta states had snow and sleet accompan led by freezing temperature.

SECOND OF THE ANNUAL CABINET DINNERS The President and Mrs. Wilson Guesta

of Secretary and Mrs. McAdoo. Washington, Jan. 15.—President Wilson and Mrs. Wilson were guests tonight of Secretary and Mrs. Mc-Adoo at the second of the annual cabinet dinners. Vance C. McCormick, chairman of the democratic national committee, was among the others present. Later Mr. and Mrs. Wilson

attended a charity ball.

Rev. Edwin B. Cummings. Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 15.—The Rev. Edwin B. Cummings, member of the first legislature of South Dakota Civil war veteran, classmate of William McKinley, editor and mindoner, ited here today at the age of 77 years He was connected with the hospital corps in the army and at the close with e Civil war became a member of the New York Methodist Episcopa conference. He was a missionary of the Black Hills of South Dakota where elected to the legislature. He came a lindian rolls in 1821 as after the lindian rolls in 1821 as after the lindian rolls in 1821 as after the lindian rolls. Indianapolis in 1891 as aditor of Non-conformist, a Popular paper

Sister Mary Rose Hartford, Conn., Jan. 15 Shit Mary Rose, one of the oldest Shit of Mercy in the state died today St. Joseph's convent after a short ill ness. She joined the sistermood fifty seven years ago. In the world he name was Mary Maher.